TENTH YEAR.

THE JUMPING-JACK GLOB THE DEACON SAYS RUDE THINGS OF

Great Profession of Independence and a Vindication of The Mail's Abandonment of the Conservatives—What the Reform Papers are Saying of The Globe—Bus by "Fanatics and Granks." The article in The Globe of yesterday was

a peculiar one. It attacked its hitherto-regarded Parliamentary friends, claimed for itself complete independence of the Reform Parliamentary cancus, and continued its de-claration that the Jeauits Estates Act was It was not till yesterday morning that there as when a shadow of excuse for believing that my leading party politician had given any ublic insunation of his mind as to the constiwas veen a shadow of excuse for beneving that any leading party politician had given any public intimation of his mind as to the constitutionality of the Act. But yesterday morning the mitination came—if we can call that in intimation which was given in a very roundabout way and through a not very trust worthy vehicle. And what was the nature of the intimation? That a gentleman of importance, whose opinion on the matter the public would have been glad to know long since, did, a few days alo, in secret party caucus, and on being specially questioned upon the point, gave his opinion to the effect that he believed the act not unconstitutional, though not moffensive. If the report be substantially correct it evidences that even the Parl a mentarians of that weutleman's party doubted the onestitutionality of the Jesuit Estates Act till a few days ago. Whether they still doubt remains to be seen. But the point to which we specially direct attention is that a number of the gentlemen who assembled in that caucus a few days ago are said to have expected The Globe to be bound to defend any ounts that they then determined on, though they did not communicate to the editor of The Globe even the fact that they had been mesers cancus on the matter, much less the opinion they had heard, or the determination they had been good enough to arrive at.

"The intimation" referred to was that Mr. Blake had told his friends in their cancus at Ottawa last week that the Jeaut Act was constitutional, and which information was exclusively given to the public in Wednesday morning's World. The World is the "not very trustworthy vehicle." In which The Globe is right: The World is not a vehicle but a newspaper which gives more exclusive and at the same time accurate and reliable

want something is the way of a leading journates that they then determined on, though they did not communicate to the editor of The Globe even the fact that they had been ascored caucus on the matter, much less the opinion they had heard, or the determination they had been good enough to arrive at.

"The intimation" referred to was that Mr. Blake had told his friends in their caucus at Ottawa laz week that the Jesuit Act was constitutional, and which information was exclusively given to the public in Wednesday morning's World. The World is not a welucle but a newspaper which gives more exclusive and at the same time accurate and reliable information in one week than The Globe does in a year. But what is most noticeable in the above extract is the rudeness show toward Mr. Blake and his companion Liberals at Ottawa. The reflection contained in the first dozen lines of the above is on Mr. Blake, "the gentleman of importance." In this matter it must be remembered that the present editor of The Globe was Mr. Blake's organist at The Liberal belitows in 1874.

A shot at Edgar.

That the people will never condemn this journal for speaking out, even though by doing so we may have interfered with some such vete-catching contrivance as might be well left to the hired organizer of a political party, it one first scenario.

The Globe was Mr. Blake's organiss at The Liberal bellows in 1874.

That the people will never condemn this journal for speaking out, even though by doing so we may have interfered with some such vete-catching contrivance as might be well left to the hired organizer of a political party, is our firm opinion.

James David Edgar, M.P., Globe director, is deatly the party here meant, whose treaty with Mr. Laurier at Ottawa, consumnated at the Champ de Mars in Montreal, and defended by The Globe, falls into the category of "a wote-catching contrivance," and whose continuer is no better than "the hired organizer of a political party."

The vacillating policy of The Toronto Globe of late years on almost every public question is without precedent in Canadian journalism. Its latest somersault on the Jesuit Bill is enough to restore the founder of this once powerful paper to life arain. The Globe at the thired organizer of a dynamic raves as loudly for Disallowance. Yes, we may expect anything from The Globe now, even to favoring Imperial Federation, because Principal Grant has said sthe adoption of that fad would ensure. Home Rule for Ireland.

inditical party."

There will be something of a row at the next meeting of The Globe board when Edgar calls on Cameron for an explanation. Mr.

The next paragraph is strong for the journalist as above the politicism, who, barring a dozen or s., were created by the journals of their own constituencies, and kept in Parliament by them, and informed by them, and saved by them from all manner of scrapes. The politician does little or nothing to sustain the paper, and grabe all the offices for himself. "Today the cause of journalistic independence is the cause of The Globe." On in the same strain The Globe continues for half a column which has no special meaning beyond the fact that it is vindication, by The Globe, of cream of what is going, while heretofore other the course of The Mail.

Some Comments Thereon. The uncertainty and lack of purpose that beset The Globe's counsels are well reflected by this article of yesterday defensive of its flop on the Jesuit question. The article purports to be a declaration of 'The Globe's independence. There have been too many such articles. One of their would have answered all purposes had it been genuine. But every one of them has been followed by The Globe's being jerked back into its position as the performer of all the dirty work of its party. The article of yesterday, in the light of the past, can only be taken as an indication of coming surrender. Indeed, when closely scrutinized it will be found to be not so much the customary declaration of independence as an unmanly suivel because the Liberal members at Ottawa did not tell The Globe what they were going to do. Consequently it was left in the dark with nothing to guide it but its

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own vacillating mind. The Globe makes a great mistake when it assumes that because its present temporary position of hospility to the Jesuit Act meets approval of all but a section of the Frenchmen's Liberal allies at Ottawa, therefore the course of The Globe is approved. The public is not such a fool as The Globe would like it to be. The course of The Globe meets with unanimous condemnation. Not one person in the country approves it — not even the editor of The Globe. It told the people in February that the Act was constitutional, that the Liberals could not if in power disallow it, and that The Globe wanted to have nothing to do with Liberals who favored Disaflowance. On Saturday last it executed a demivolte and, professing to have been converted by some articles in two law journals, stated that the act was unconstitutional, that the Liberals must vote for Disallowance and that it dissociate itself from all Liberals who wanted to dodge a straight vote. No amount of Jesuitry can straighten out The Globe's

to tuons course or can wipe out the disgrace straching to its management. It is true there is a certain measure of relief among Protesta ts because The Globe has heen found even for a few days to speak the truth on the Jesuit question. But the thank-fulness is not toward The Globe but toward the outside influence, whatever it is, which forced the double-dealing journal into the right path. It has been for some time past

windmill line extension yeserday. The windmill line extension yeserday. The windmill line extension yeserday. The windmill line extension windmill line extension yeserday. The windmill line extension yeserday. There was a time when The Toronto Globe was regarded as an authority among newspaper men in Ganada, and confreres were not sahamed to advocate the policies advanced by that once great journal. But that time has gone by. During the last two or three years its editorial management has been marked by so many twists, turns and inconsistencies that the action of the properties of the properti However, the last "ratting," as The World calls its jump on Saturday, is one that the aware of the fact he will be released and republic will neither overlook nor condone at a moment's notice. For months The Globe has discussed the Jesuits Estates Bill, and, while College street Presbytering Church to

HON. L. H. DAVIES OF P.R.I. BEFORE

the Talks at Shaffesbury Hall on Recipro-city With the United States—Hr. A. H. Gillmor, M.P. of Charlotte, N.B., Tells Some Funny Storles—A Gala Night With the Young Liberals of the Town. The Young Liberals of the town had a field night at Shaftesbury Hall last evening. Poli-

claimed, very properly, that the act was entirely within the jurisdiction of the Quebec Legislature, and that had the Reformers been in power at Ottawa they could not consistently have advised the disallowance of the bill on account of their pronounced attitude upon the question of Provincial rights. After arguing at a needless length upon those lines, the policy of the paper is changed in an instant and not only is disallowance demanded, but all Liberals, prominent as well as obscure, are threatened with The Globe's venerance, should they dissent from the great (?) journal's opinion on that question. The Globe professes to have found new light on the question by reading articles published in The Law Times and Law Journal (we may add, too, anonymous articles) that may or may not have been written by some shyster at Oszoode Hall. In an instant, though the scales fell from The Globe's eyes, and it hestated not to acknowledge that once it was tooths but now it is was couls but now it is was couls but mow it is used to the cuestion. It is doubtfut whether a more hunding spectacle was ever witnessed in journalism—certainly molting more discreace in ever occurred in Canada. That was bad enough but the arrigance with which The Globe immediately challenged any member of the Reform party & dare to dootherwise than it commanded, was simplicity run mad. The illustrious George Brown in his palmiest days, and he was an intellectual signt, never pressumed to dictate to the Reform party in that way. One thing a certain party of the constituency, or the Reform party as part of its constituency, or the Reform party as part of the great Liberal party of the constituency of the great in party of the constituency of the great Liberal party of the constituency of the constituency of the constituency. ness of course was the chief feature of the menu. About 1500 people filled the hall commenu. About 1500 people filed the hall com-fortably and listened attentively to all that was said. There were two members of the House of Commons from near the sounding sea present to do most of the talking. These were Hon. Louis Henry Davies of Prince Ed-ward Island and Arthur Hill Gillmor of New Brunswick. Mr. Davies leads the solid little elegation of six Liberals that the "Gem of the Sea" (P.E.I.), as he loves to speak of the petite island, sends to Ottawa. Mr. Davies is



repudiate The Globe under its present management as in any way remeasuring the voice of the great Liberal party of the country. The Reform party cannot afford to be dictated to by the fanatics and cratiks that have evidently secured the ear of The Globe management. Let the knot be cit and out quickly. We want something in the way of a leading journal that will not change with every moon.

Tee Many Cooks.

From The London Free Press.

It is a pity for The Glube that Mr. Edga.

BETTER SHOWS FOR CANADA.

Scheme to Have All Thentrical Attra

tions Booked by 0. B. Sheppard.
President and Manager Joseph Stratford o

e Stratford Opera House Company (limited),

Brantford, has been in town for a couple of

good dramatic attractions for cities and town

outside of Toronto, which fortunately gets the

The Chief on Petty Party Parades.

They Were Out Again.

Sold everywhere—Adams' Tutti Frutti.

The Llentenant-Governor.

The World regrets to hear that Sir Alexan

Diocese of Algoria.

For Singers-Adams' Tutti Frutti.

Esplanade Property Owners in Session.

windmill line extension yesterday. None of

The Burgess Estate.

Mr. Frank Arnoldi, solicitor for Assignee G.

M. Gardner, has been over at Buffalo endeav-

aware of the fact he will be

ralveis the other day.

the 1st April.

fering with its little

HON. LOUIS HENRY DAVIES. and was born at Charlottetown, and his consti-tuency is Queen's. He is the gentleman whom Hon. Edward Blake, not long ago, told a reporter put him very much in mind of the lamouted "Tom" Moss. He is about 43 years of age, was at the head of the Island Government in 1876, and during the Halifax Fisheries Convention held a brief for Canada. He was first elected to Parliament in 1882.

hear the speeches. Hos. Oliven Mowat had promised to attend the meeting and make a speech, but he was busy putting on the finishing touches at the Lexislature, so he sent Mr. Hardy, and Mr.; O'Connon to take his place, and when these gentlemen entered, the hal, at 9.10 they were liberally applauded.

On the platform were seated H. W. Darling, Robert Jaffray, Ald. Alf, McDougall, Richard Caddick, Hon. A. S. Hardy, H. P. O'Connor, M. L. A., G. B. Santh, M. L. A. But they called us commenced to advoice the manufactured goods. Thomas Gibson, M. L. A., C. Mercer Adom, Thomas Moor, George Kerr, jt.

In the Gallery and in the Authence. days on a mission which, if successful, as he pes it will, promises much in the way of

In the Gallery and in the Anthoneo. Mrs. J. D. Edgar and Mrs. Davies were eated in the lower gallery directly opposite Canadian houses have been served with very skimmed milk. Mr. Stratford is here for the the stage. On either side, of them, in the narrow strip of a gallery running around the skimmed milk. Mr. Stratford is here for the purpose of arranging with Manager O. B. Sneppard of the Grand Opera House to have Toronto's popular manager do the whole booking for Canadian theatres, being of the belief that "Sheppard is the only man Canada who can do it."

Mr. Stratford has the hearty co-operation of Manager Hunt of the St. Catharines Opera House, and he believes that the rest of Canadian managers from Mintreal to Windsor will join the movement and help to fill a long felt want. He speaks of the Grand Opera House in Toronto as being at the head of the list and sees no reason why outside places should not have first-class attractions instead of Jay shows upon which many a local manager would like to ring down the curtain in the middle of the first act. room, were a couple of hundred of other maids and matrons, who apparently took a deep and matrons, who apparently took a deep interest in all that was said. They helped to applaud, too, the sentiments that appeared most to catch on. Among those whico occupied freserved seats in the gallery and on the ground floor, or were scattered throughous the audience, and applauded) the Prinse Edward Island politician at the right time, were Governor John Morison, Bradstreets Irving, Editor Patrick Boyle, Editor John Cameron, Robert McLean, Henry Wade, William Gait braith, North American, Life McCabe, Major, "Bob" Hamilton, Prof. Wm. MacLacen, D.D., Hugh Miller, J. P., ex-Ald, John Ravie, C. T. Mead, J. J. Maclaren, Q.C., J. C. Black, License Commissioner J. A. Proctor, Robert Darling, etc.

middle of the first act.

That the proposed scheme will work is Darling, etc.

President W. President Willison is Pleased, President Willison addressed a few intro-uctory words to the audience. He was Said Chief of Police Grasett yesterday: pleased with the large attendance of people assembled to welcome the speakers. One supreme issue would divide the people of the We have been waiting for the certain coming in of Parkdale before taking any action towards making arrangements for a police force west of the subway, but next week I will see what is wanted there. As for these party bands that are going about at night annoying people and injuring property, I have strong hopes that immediate stems will be taken to put a stop to their parades." comminion at the next general election, that of Inrestricted Reciprocity with the United tates, and he knew of no man better quali States, and he knew of no man better qualified to explain the advantages of U.R. than Mr. Davies of Prince Elward Island. [Loud applause.] Mr. Davies was more than the leader of the Liberals of Prince. Elward Island—he was an earnest, hopeful, loyal and Inglanined Canadian. [Cheers and applause.] The Young Liberals were glad to introduce Hon. Mr. Davies to the citizens of Toronto, but were not less pleased to introduce Mr. Gallmor, M.P.,—[applause]—who had sat in the House of Commons for seven years, and in whom all would find an uncompromising tariff reformer. [Applause.] The juvenile bands from the East and West Ends made things uncomfortable on the streets last night. The East End one wante to penetrate into Lombard-street, but Inspector Scenhen was on hand with a posse and prevented them. Up to midnight the West End band had committed no depredations.

The Gentleman from the "Gem of the Sea. Mr. Davies, on being introduced, was re ler Campbell had a slight stroke of facial ceived with loud applause and cheering. Above is a good likeness of him. He wa dressed in the popular garb of the Islanders Prince Albert coat and striped trousers It is intended to have a sale of work on the 1st and 2nd of April. Mrs. Edward Blake He intimated that he had not expected this has kindly allowed it to be held at her house.

No. 397 Jaryis street. The object proposed is tation to address the Young Liberals of Torto make the See House at Sault Ste. Marie onto, and tickled some of the patriotic Toron-leading help for the Bishim hand his family in formal meeting when he accepted the invito make the Bre Eightop and his family in winter. Ladies are requested to send in articles of work to No. 397 Jarvis-street before There was a very private meeting of Esplanade property owners interested in the

Canada from the far east to take counsel with you on the course of Canadian affairs; to tell you what our people are thinking of and what they are hoping for, and to exchange with you their thoughts and their hopes for your thoughts and your hopes. I come before you, of course, as a Liberal." [Tumultuous applause,] He spoke of reforms that had been wrought out by the great Liberal party, and expressed the full confidence that other great reforms would be obtained under the Liberal flag and Liberal leaders.

Tethuse to the Liberal Leaders.

Davies and such a burst of humor from Mr.

Tribute to the Liberal Leaders.
He then paid a tribute to the Liberal leaders.
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He then paid a tribute to the Liberal leaders.
He then paid a tribute to the Liberal leaders.
He then paid a tribute to the Liberal leaders.
He then paid a tribute to the Liberal leaders.
He then paid a tribute to the Liberal leaders an "honest, prudent and paintaking administrator," who had "devoted his life to his country and sacrificed that life upon her after."
Hou. Edward Blake was "the eloquent, able, far-aseing statesman, whose eloquences, had awayed the House of Commons and propie had awayed the House of Commons and propie in assembly." He carried with him isto his oring to get Burgess, the Mimico canning man, to disgorge some of the money that he carried off and to get him to come back to Toronto to assist in winding up the estate. The result is, The World learns, that there ne result is, the world learns, that there ill be returned immediately to the estate out \$1,105 of the money, and that as soon the creditors who are pursuing Burgess are try and sacrificed that life upon her altar."

FRIDAY MORNING MARCH 22, 1889.

A Leaf from Canadian History.

Mr. Davies then went on to discuss public questions. He turned back a tew leaves in Questions of the Questions of the Questions. He turned back a tew leaves in Questions profound consideration and devised a plant that mets with the approhistion of All Questions profound consideration and devised and at a speed hitherto unheard of. It would pay to do this, the Government said. Lands and at a speed hitherto unheard of. It would pay to do this, the Government said. Lands and at a speed hitherto unheard of. It would pay to do this, the Government said. Lands and at a speed hitherto unheard of. It would pay to do this, the Government said. Lands and at a speed hitherto unheard of. It would pay to do this, the Government said. Lands and at a speed hitherto unheard of. It would pay to do this, the Government said. Lands and the pressure would come in and unake the land wealthy. By 1800 500,000 people would be taken to Ottaws by Alfred Boulthee and J. M. Madoonnell. Selby, it will be remembered, was arrested to settlers would come in and unake the land wealthy. By 1800 500,000 people would be taken to Ottaws by Alfred Boulthee and J. M. Madoonnell. Selby, it will be remembered, was arrested to the was it hat a country possessing the undoubted advantages that Manitobs and the Northwest Gid, could not draw settlers? How was it hat a country possessing the undoubted advantages that Manitobs and the Northwest Gid, could not draw settlers? How was it hat a country possessing the undoubted advantages had also one for Northwest Ind. Could find only one reason—vicious government and t

Northwest did, could not draw settlers? He could find only one reason—vicious government and the too quick construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. People would not settle in a land where they were taxed highly and precluded from selling in the most advantageous market, and at any rate the C.P.R. took the settler through the country before he had time to see it, and the first thing he knew he was on the coasts of California or Washington Territory. The Government's administration of the Northwest had made it a country for the boodler, and speculator rather than for the settler. What the Northwest wanted was increased population and increased wealth. And what was true of the Northwest was equally true of the Forthwest was equally true of the rothwest was equally true of the Northwest was equally true of the rest of Canada. The population statistics of Canada were alarming. Instead of holding our natural increase the country was losing. A Way to Do It.

A Way to Bo If.

How was population and capital to be got for Canada? By throwing down the customs barriers between this country and the United States. That country was our natural markets. Mr. Gillmor, who is almost an exact counterpart of our esteemed townsman, Mr. J.J. Wishrow, and about the same age, sits for Charlotte. He leads the New Brunswick Liberals, and his Great Britain and the United States. One He leads the New Brunswick Liberals, and his chief ambition during the session of Parliament is to preside at the caucuses of his party. The gentleman from Charlotte, which is one of the fronter counties of New Brunswick, is process in the use of the "whar" and the "wharefore" of his southern neighbors. Mr. Gillmor is a platform humorist and a good retailer of stories. He has a son a member of the Young Liberal Club of the city, and he declares that when he struck town yesteriary his son was the only man that he met that he had ever leen before.

Calling the Meeting to Order.

Li was about 8 o'clock when young Mr. J. S. William, president of the Liberal Club, took the chair and called order. At that time the had were the should and everybody was waiting to hear the speeches. How. Oliven Mowat had promised to attend the meeting and analte a promise donation. Manufacturers that were and the meeting and analte a promise and promised to attend the meeting and analte a promise and promised to attend the meeting and analte a promise and promised to attend the meeting and analte a promise and promise and promised to attend the meeting and analte a promise and promised to attend the meeting and analte a promise and promised to attend the meeting and analte a promise and promise at large would reap great benefit from its adoption. Manufacturers that were continued to the current of the case of the world was comparatively slight. Whiere the should we look for an extension of trade but with the rest of the world was comparatively slight. Whiere the should we look for an extension of trade but with the rest of the world was comparatively slight. Whiere the should we look for an extension of trade but with the rest of the world was comparatively slight. Whiere the should we look for an extension of trade but with the rest of the world was comparatively slight. Whiere the should we look for an extension of trade but with the rest of the world was comparatively slight. Whiere the should we look for an extension of trade but w

> But they called us disloyal as soon as commenced to advocate an interchange of manufactured goods. They were called annexationists. He wished to state that he was not disloyal, that he never had been in favor not disloyal, that he never had been in favor I of annexation and that he was not now in favor of it. [Applause.] The Liberal party were not disloyal. They were willing and anxious to work out their political destiny under the flag that now floated over them. [Applause and cheers.] The charge that they were disloyal he hurled back in the teeth of those who made it. [Cheers.] But it was not disloyalty to seek the prosperity of the country. Disloyalty and discontent went hand in hand, while on the other hand prosperity brought political conther hand prosperity brought political content. He did not think that any man was disloyal to the Enpire who sought to bring about a better feeling between Great Britain and the United States. There were two problems which when solved would make Gereat Britain supreme in the councils of the nations; one. was a countented Ireland—[Cheers and applause]—and the other was a cordial triendliness with her daughter in America. [Loud applause] When the great struggle which was impending on the European Continent, which all powers there were preparing for, and for which England was straining every nerve to be in readiness for—when this conflict came he wanted to see the United States give the Mother Country her moral and material support. [Cheers and applause.] The disloyalty cry was nonsense. It meant nothing. If Unrestricted Reciprocity were ushered in it would mean an era of prosperity for Canada, progression of the country other hand prosperity brought political con-tent. He did not think that any man was

were ushered in it would mean an era of properity for Canada, progression of the country and contentment of the people.

Mr. Davies wound up his address, which lasted nearly two hours, with a strong appeal for closer commercial relations between the two great Anglo-Saxon peoples which inhabit this continent.

Mr. Gillmor Makes the Meeting Laugh.

Mr. Gillmor was next called up, and he kept the meeting laughing for nearly half au hour. He said it appalled him to attempt to speak before such a large audience, especially as it was composed of faces he had never seen before. Down in his county he had never seen before. Down in his county he had never seen the heat of the most took of the political science department:

Then Mr. Gillmor told a number of funny stories, the funniest of all being that he was not a "party" man. He was ready to bury the hatchet, to go in for a new departure and not a "party" man, are was ready to out, the hatchet, to go in for a new departure and hetter the condition of the country. "There were some good fellows," he admitted, "among the Conservatives, and while they are sometimes right they are generally wrong." [Laughter.] Then Mr. Gillmor onto, and tickled some of the patriotic Torontonians by stating that if he had known that he was to have met such a large and critical addience in this Athens of Canada he would have been diffident about coming. He warned the assembly, however, that they must not accept the newspaper reports of him which described him as an orator.

"I come to you," he said, "as a citizen of Canada from the far east to take counsel with you on the course of Canadana affairs; to tell you what our people are thinking of and what they are hoping for, and to exchange with you their thoughts and their hopes for your thoughts and your hopes. I come before you, of the you have a police was all they are hoping for a two was an advertised between the was not a to the likened between the was not a to the likened between the was not a to the likened between and Gould-streets at 9 o'clock last night caused many people to believe that

Little Thunder Responds. Hon. A. S. Hardy was called upon and said the meeting had much to be thankful for i having heard such an able speech from Mr. Davies and such a burst of humor from Mr.

mporary retirement "a spotless name for cheers for the Queen and the gentlemen from OUR POSTMASTER'S PAY.

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier was "the silverHon. Wilfrid Laurier was "the silvertonguad leader: the Englishman speaking
French," whose "matchless eloquence distinguished him far beyond all compera," Mr.
Laurier, as leader, had more than fulfilled the
trust reposed in him on the retirement of Hou
Edward Blake.

The Day in Teronto.

Mr. Davies, and Mr. Gillmot, accompanied
by Mrs. Davies, arrived in the city yesterday
mothing from Ottawa. They are the guests of
Mrs. J.D. Edgar. During the day the party were
divien through the city, and they visited the
Legislature and the Reform Club. The party Edward Blake.

A Leaf from Canadian History.

Mr. Davies then went on to discuss public questions. He turned back a tew leaves in evening. Mr. Colter, M.P., will also attend.

SUBING A POLICE OFFICER.

Ferry Inspector Robinson's Arrest of Young The scaled verdict in the case of Fred Steele, who swell the Toronto Coffee House Associa-tion to recover \$5000 damages for injuries sus-tained by a fall into a coal hole and subsequent arrest on the charge of trespass, was opened in the Civil Assizes yesterday. The jury awarded him \$20 for illegal arrest and \$50 for his injuries, the question of costs being re-

The Mendellshon Piano Company v. Henry Brinstead was a sais to recover possession of a piano filegally sold by an agent. The company got the piano and \$32 damages.

Butcher, James Lyon of Vaughan sued Hotelkeeper George Lemon of Aurora to recover a refund of \$550 with interest and \$500 for damages, on the purchase smorey of the Victoria Hotel in Markham. Lyon claimed that Lemon said the hotel daily brought in an income of \$8 to \$10, but this proved to be not so. The jury, in this case brought in a sealed verdict, which will be opened to day. Lamitre v. Robinson was settled out of court. Towards 6 o clock there was commenced an interesting case, which will be continued to day. On the pight of July 24 last Ferry Inspector and Patrol Sergeant John Robinson, who specially paid attention to see that the ferried were not overgrowded, arrested a young man named Frank F. Peard for jumping in board the Canadian when told not to. He was taken to Police Headquarters in the natfol wagon, charged with disorderly contacts bear in the next of the party bears for any the least in the case. The Mendellshon Piano Company v. Henry harful wagon, charged with disorderly con-duct, kept in the care with drunks for an hour and their miled out. He, appeared in ourt the next day, when the magistrate dis-

2000 damages for illegal agreet.
The peremptory list for to day is: Fawcett
. Toronto, Hawthorne v. Kidd, Phillips v.
Holland, McLatchie v. Toronto, Ross v.
harlesworth, Riordon v. Barton. THE ARCHITECTS OF ONTARIO.

They Meet at the Queen's and Organize Province at the Queen's yesterday in esponse to a circular issued by Mr. Edward Curry, secretary of the Architectual Guild, and organized themselves into "The Ontario Association of Architects," one of the objects of which is to secure legislation regulating the practice of the profession. These officers were

nosen: President—W. G. Storm, Toronto. Vice-Pr. sidents—K. Arnoldi, Ottawa; Geo. Durand, London; James Balfour, Hamil-

Secretary—S. H. Townsend, Toronto.
Treasnier—N. B. Dick, Toronto.
The next meeting will be held in Toronto on
the third Wednesday of November, when it is A banquet was held at the Queen's in the verning, at which all the members of the new Association and some guests were present. A

pleasant time was spent.

Bon't fall (e cail at C. & J. Allen's, 15 King west, and becare what you want in jewel-ry, watches, diamonds, chim oranments and plated goods. Only two days more. UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. Appointment of Additional Examiners and

Regulation of Economics.

At a meeting of the University Senate last night, Sir Daniel Wilson in the chair, additional appointments to the list of examiners

The great sale at C. & J. Alten's will close new in two directions this opportuni-ty to get what you want in their line; their splenside goeds at half price they are now packing up, so call early.

A Very Large Shipment. The spring trade is fairly open and impor-ters are pushing their goods forward with all haste. Already the store windows are dehaste. Already the store windows are decreased with new fashious. All winter goods are laid aside-for another season. Dincen has just opened up snother large shipment of hats in all the new colors for the spring, which can be seen at the store, corner King and Vancastreets.

In supplied the store of the spring will be considered the present. His Toronto letters will be on the present. His Toronto letters will be on the present. His Toronto letters will be on the present. April 13 and he will lecture at Ottawa two days later.

Mr. Cook's bill to compel owners of elevations to prevent.

DIVISION IN THE HOUSE BUT

ed—Sir John Thompson's Commercial Paper Bill Under Discussion—sir John's Prediction About the Jeauts' Act Vote. OTTAWA, March 21.—The proposed increase in the salary of Toronto's postmaster was made the subject of a division of the House this afternoon. On the third reading of the bill amending the Civil Service Act so as to author-ize such an increase, Sir Richard Cartwright moved an amendment fixing \$3200 as the maximum salary of a postmaster. The amendment was lost, 68 to 113. The bill was then read a third time and passed. The bill amending the

and passed.

The resolution providing for certain amendments in the Customs Act, already enumerated in The World, was considered in committee and adopted, and a bill founded upon it introduced. Among the most noteworthy provisions are those prohibiting the importation of any goods, except in railway carriage, during the night time or on statutory holidays without a permit and supervision; that the value for duty shall always include transpossation charges and royalty payable, and that valuation by port appraisers may be reviewed by the Dominion Board.

Sir John Macdonald's resolution providing a system of peusions for the Northwest.

A Co., grocers and provision dealers, who have been moving their stock the past two days to Buckler's Block. The fire had got such the adway before it was discovered that the whole upon purpor and nothing was saved except some dry goods and nothing was saved except some dry goods from McClung Bros. Stock on the first floor. The building was completely gutted. Nothing now remains but the bare brick walls of what was the fluest brick block in the town.

The block contained two large stores on the ground floor—W. Quick & Co., grocers and provisions dealers, who have been moving their stock the past two days to Buckler's Block. The fire had got such leading the block was enveloped, and nothing was saved except some dry goods from McClung Bros. Stock on the first floor.

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The block contained two large stores on the ground floor—W. Quick & Co., groceris and provisions, and McClung Bros.

The second flat was occupied by Dr. J. M.

Brimacombe as dental parlors and R. Bussell Isoscombe's law offices. The whole of the third flat was occupied by Chas. Ruse's school of music.

The short provision dealers, who have been moving their stock the past two days to Buckler's Block was discovered that the whole was the block was discovered that the whole upon provisions of t

Winding-up Act was also read a third time

Mr. Mitchell was amongst the most earlies in protesting against roing on with the bill in a hurry, because he said there was a law suit in every line. Sir John Thompson decided to go on with the bill, however, and good progress was made with it, facilitated probably by the fact that the chamber contained little more than a quorum of members when the discussion was 20mg on. The House adjourned at 11.50.

A MILITARY DEPUTATION.

he Government Asked for a Grant Bring Our Crack Regiments to Camp.
OTTAWA, March 21.—A deputation of miliary men from the west arrived in Ottawa tolay for the purpose of endeavoring to secure Government assistance towards bringing four city corps to camp to learn the new system of infantry drill just prescribed. The corps are the Queen's Own Rifles and Grenadiers of Toronto, the Thirteenth Battalion of Hamilton and the Dufferin Rifles of Brantford, and

ton and the Dufferin Rifles of Brantford, and it is proposed that they should spend four days together on Ningara Common, an immense parade ground.

The deputation consisted of Lieut. Col. Otter, D.A.G.; Lieut. Col. Dawson, R.G.; Major Mason, R.G.; Major Delamere, Q.OR.; Cauts. Macdonald, Sankey, Pellutt and Howard. They were accompanied by Senators Molnnes, Turner, Sanford, Macdonald and these members of the Commons: Col. Bergin, Surgeon-General; Col. Denison, Major Carporter, Messer, Small, McKay and Drown. They first interviewed Sir Adolphe Caron.

They first interviewed Sir Adolphe Caron.

Minister of Militia. Colonel Dawson was chief spokesman of the deputation. He pointed out that the city corps, especially those of Toronto, where there was no drill shed or parade ground available, had no opportunity of learning the drill newly prescribed save by

of learning the drill newly prescribed save by going into camp. The men were willing to give their time for nothing if the Government would pay for transport and subsistence. It was proposed that about 1200 men should take part and the Government grant asked was \$3500. Major Carpenter, M.P., endorsed the application, as he did not see how the city corps could acquire the desired information without going into camp and giving a few days hard work to it. Senator Macdonald also spoke in support of the application.

Sir Adolphe Caron said such a grant as asked for could not be taken out of the ordinary appropriations, and if special votes were

Sir Adolphe Caron said such a grant as asked for could not be taken out of the ordinary appropriations, and if special votes were proposed application would be very generally received from other places, whose requests could not consistently be refused. He was afraid that the Finance Minister or the Council would not consent to the expenditures involved. Colonel Otter said he thought if the Government would place the sum required in the estimates they would get general support from the House. Major Carpenter agreed with this. Colonel Dawson pointed out that similar applications from all city corps might be granted, and still the expenditure for 1889 would be less than for 1889, as a considerable reduction had been made in the estimates. Mr. Adolphe Caron said there was no body of men in Canada more deserving of encouragement than were the colunteers.

Sir Adolphe Caron said the proposition practically meant that certain corps should have sixteen days drill instead of twelvens allowed at present. He believed himself that twelve a dvocated sixteen days, but had not been able to secure sufficiently large appropriations to meet the outlay. He would lay the application before his colleagues, though he must say, the thought there was lattle prospect of success.

The deputation and their parliamentary

he thought there was little prospect of success.

The deputation and their parliamentary friends next waited upon Sir John Macdonald to make the same application to him. Having heard Col. Dawson, Col. Otter, Mr. Small, Mr. Brown and others, Sir John said he was afraid that in this year of retrenchment the Government could not grant the desired appropriation. "We must consult the military authorities, though," he added, "and I will speak to the Minister and to General Middleton. He's a good practical man." Being further pressed, on the score that the new drill could not possibly be learned this year at city head quarters, Sir John jocosely remarked that he would arrange it with President Harrison that there should be no war this year.

While the deputation were before Sir Adolphe Caron, Col. Denison presented a petition from the Army and Navy veterans of Toronto asking for the use of the Old Fort, which they desired fitted up as barracks for such of them as were in destitute circumstances. Sir Adolphe said this, too, involved a very serious question, as there were pensioners in every city in Canada and they would all want like treatment. However, he would give the matter consideration.

CAPITAL GOSSIP. Labor Topics-Mr. Kenny's Motion Touch

Ing the C.P.E. Bill.
OTTAWA, March 21.—Messrs. Elliott, Labor
Representative at the Capital, Wright of Toronto and Casey of St. Catharines waited upon the Minister of Justice to-day to request change in the Seamen's Agreement Act so as to admit of the issue of a writ of certiorari to admit of the issue of a writ of certiorari after conviction under the act, permitting a review of the judgment rendered. Sir John Thou, pson expressed himself as favorably impressed with the arguments of the deputation. Though he has not quite recovered his health General Master Workman Powderly has signified his intention of giving the promised lectures/on labor topics at Toronto and Ottawa. He is not likely to speak elsewhere for the present. His Toronto lecture will be on April 13 and he will lecture at Ottawa two days later.

tors to provide proper precontinus to elevations to provide proper precontinus to prevent accidents came to grief to-day in the select committee to which it had been referred. They came to the conclusion that the subject was one for provincial legislation.

Mr. Kenny of Halifax has given notice

that he will move, on consideration of the Canadian Pacific Railway bill in committee

Canadian Pacific Railway bill in committee of the whole, a resolution granting the powers asked for by the bill only on consideration that the railway shall expend \$100,000 before Jan. 1, 1889, on the short line railway between Mattawamkeag and Harvey and Salsbury and that the company shall agree to complete this line within two years from that date.

Sir John Macdonald is credited with the statement that when the disallowance of the Jesuits Estates Act comes to a vote his party will vote solidly with him with the exception of Messrs. Wallace, McCarthy, Tyrwhit and O'Brien and that there will be only about twenty votes cast on the side of disallowance.

FIRES OF A DAY, A Big Blaze at Rowmanville- The Losses

and Insurance.

Bowmanville, March 21.—About 3.45 this morning fire was discovered in McClung's Block in the building occupied by W. Quick & Co., grocers and provision dealers, who

sir John Macdonald's resolution providing a system of peusions for the Northwest Mounted Police was adopted. There was considerable opposition caused by Hon. David Mills, who objected to any extension of the pension system and thought the Mounted Police were paid enough to admit of their pension allowance being collected from their daily pay.

The rest of the evening was spent in the discussion of Sir John Thompson's bill codifying and on certain points amending the laws relating to promissory notes, and bills of exchange. Several members of the Opposition objected to going on with the bill because they said there would not be time for a proper, discussion if the House was, to adjourn by Easter, and Mr. Laurier asid that if they could not prorogue by that time the chances were that the session would be extended for several weeks beyond.

Mr. Mitchell was amongst the most earnest in protesting against going on with the bill in a hurry, because he said there was a law suit.

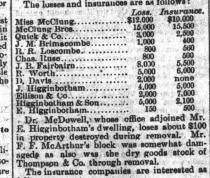
Miss McClung. Signon to stay the first bridge devouring element. The first to be cleaned out was Richard Worth's hardware store, and then David Davis' boot and shoe store. Part of the second story was occupied until a few days ago by Samuel Allin. Two larger stone houses in the rear of these two blocks and several smaller buildings, used as store rooms, were also burned.

About 9.30 a second alarm was sounded, when volumes of smoke were seen issuing from the roof of John Higginbotham's block, occupied by W. Ellison & Co., dry goods, and L. E. Higgmbotham, drug store and residence, and Dr. E. C. McDowell's surgery. The second story was mostly destroyed.

The losses and insurances are as follows:

Loss. Insurance.

Miss McClung. Signon Signon



building of a line of railway through the city and over the moustain to the Nisgara fronther to connect the Vanderbilt aystem in the east with the Michigan Central. Their schemes are pretty well advanced, they having already secured the transfer to them of a charter. Nothing very definite was done at the meeting here, but what was done was of a most satisfactory nature. It is proposed to build the road from the Falls through Hamilton and Toronto, taking in other places on the road, and connect with the Canada Southern near St. Thomas. It is also proposed to run a line of steamers and build wharves and elevators at this city.

Assaulted by Footpads HAMILTON, March 21.—Charles Hale, who keeps a fruit and confectionery store in Jamesstreet, near the market, reported to the police
to-day that about eleven o'clock last night, as
he was going home along King William-street,
about 100 yards east of the Central Police
Station, he was set upon by two men, one of
whom, a big powerful fellow, held him while
the other gave him a fearful blow on
the head and tried to go through
him. He heard one of thein say, "He's gut
money about him," but Mr. Hale had left all
his money except a little change at his store.
Hale says he was half unconscious for a
while, but when he came to he shouted for
the police, and the men ran as they saw two
people coming in the distance. His head
was very hadly out and his clothes covered
with blood.

Winnipeg Wire Whispers.

Winnipeg, March 21.—There is likely to
be a newspaper war between The Free Press

Left of the day declaring the government
and ffair, and yet intervening in the Compton
d'Escompte crisis.

M. Rouvier replied that the Government
had been unable to interfere in the Panama
canal affair.

M. Millerand said the Government had performed only a part of its duty; it still re
mained to make a salutary example. Fy
proposed an order of the day calling for an
immediate judicial enquiry into the copper
monopoly.

M. Thevenet stated that the Government
would scrupulously examine into the matter
will the view of reaching the guilty parties,
but it reserved the right to choose its own
time for the investigation.

The order of the day, pure and simple, was
rejected, 284 to 234.

M. Laur then withdrew his motion for
the enforcement of the monopoly law, and
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be a newspaper war between The Free Press and The Sun over circulation and the former vill issue an evening edition in a few weeks.

will issue an evening edition in a few weeks.
Wheat is quoted at from 10 to 18 cents higher in Manitobe than in Dakota.
The Fargo Argus paints a dark picture of wheat famine in Dakota.
About 700 settlers arrived to day.
There was a rise in the price of bread to-lay, only fourteen lovaes being now given for dellar.

McGarigle has left for Toronto.

"HEMORRHAGE may take place from the "HEMORRHAGE may take place from the kidneys or from the mucous membranes, particularly that of the mostrile." So writes T. Granger. Stewart, M.D., F.R.S. E., Ordinary Surgeon to H. M. the Queen in Scotland, Professor of Practice of Physic in the University of Edinburgh, in an article on Bright's disease. Hence the only natural inference is that the kidney must be restored to a healthy condition before its effects will disappear. Warner's Sate Cure is the most efficient agent for this purpose known to science. purpose known to science. They Will Stuff Each Other

PORTLAND, Me., March 21.—The Portland Board of Trade, with a view of discussing closes Board of Trade, with a view of discussing closer relations between the United States and Canada, have tendered a public banquet to Erastus Wiman of New York in order to afford that gentleman opportunity for the delivery of an address upon this subject. Dinner is to be given at Falmouth Hotel on the night of Saturday, March 30. A committee of prominent citizens is in charge of the matter, the chairman being W. L. Putnam, late of the fishery commission that negotiated the Chamberlain-Bayard treaty.

Excursion to Washington. The excursion to Washington, which leave t Tuesday, March 26, via the R. W. & O. R. R., is one of the cheapest trips ever ran O. R. R., is one of the cheapers are party, as it passes through Syracuse, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. For tickets and full particulars apply at the company's ticket office, 5 Adelande-street east,

A general accident policy in the Manufac A general accident Insurance Co. costs but \$5 a year in the preferred class, giving \$1000 in event of accident or death, and \$5 a week for disabling injury. No medical examiner required. Accidents are occurring daily; we are paying claims daily, see that you are protected by a policy in above Company.

Our assortment of spring searis is complete, comprising all the latest styles both in English and American. See the new German collars, 5-ply, the very latest that are made, superior to cither English or American. A. White, 85 King-street west.

CAPT. SEAGRAVE SACKED

CENES OF GREAT DISORDER IN THE IMPERIAL BOUSE.

Motion to Reduce Balfour's Salary Be-feated&The French Chamber of Depu-ties After the Scalps of the Copper Specu-lators—A Scandal in High Life.

LONDON, March 21.-In the House of Comnous this afternoon Baron De Worms, Parlia-mentary Colonial Secretary, read a telegram from the Cape in reply to inquiries concern The telegram said Seagrave was dismissed from the Cape infantry service in 1885 for pross neglect of duty and breach of trust.

A scene of great disorder followed. The Irish members rose in their places and cheered and there were cries of "Pigott!" "Pigott!"

"Remember Mitchellstown!"
Secretary Balfour said he had suspended Segrave but preferred not to dismiss him until documentary evidence of his guilt had been received.

On the vote on Mr. Balfour's salary Mr.

Morley severely criticised the Government's action in carrying on a "furtive and clandestine battle behind its opponents' backs."
Mr. Bradlaugh moved that Mr. Balfour's
salary be reduced by £500.
Mr. Bradlaugh's motion was rejected, 272
to 211.

Halifax to be Tied to Bermuda by Cable.
LONDON, March 21.—In the House of Commons to-day Postmaster-General Raikes and nounced that the Government intended to lay a submarine cable between Bermuda and Halifax.

Naughty Peers May Stay. to night the Earl of Carnarvon's bill providing for the expulsion of peers from the House for discreditable conduct was rejected, 73 to 14.

The Healys Have Pigett's Diary. LONDON, March 21.—Pigott's diary is said to be in possession of Matrice and Tumothy M. Healy, National members of Parliament.

LONDON, March 21.—Mr. Lewis, solicitor for the Parnellites, has secured Richard Procte's diary and will produce it before the Parnell Commission.

Gerniany and Britain.

London, March 21.—It is now admitted by diplomats in Berlin that Prince Bismarck's efforts to form an alliance between Germany and England have failed completely. Emperor William was exceedingly desirous of contracting the alliance, and it is understood that the still has hopes of bringing it about. It is this hope which has induced him to invite the Prince of Wales to visit Berlin.

Their Marriage a Failure, London, March 21.—The case The insurance companies are interested as follows:

The insurance companies are interested as follows:

Royal. \$5000 Western. \$9000 Mestern. \$8000 Mestern.

Deputies to-day M. Laur, in the discussion of an interpellation on the copper crisis, demanded that the penal code provision against monopolies be enforced. He accused the Rothschilds of causing the crisis and of leading an interactional plot against the French markets and urged the necessity of an angury into the crisis.

nto the crisis.

M. Rouvier, Minister of Finance, ridiculed

M. Lejeune reproached the Government for refusing to intervene in the Panama Canal affair, and yet intervening in the Comptour

M. Thevenet stated that the Government would scrupulously examine into the matter with the view of reaching the gullty parties, but it reserved the right to choose its own time for the investigation.

The order of the day, pure and simple, was rejected, 284 to 284.

M. Laur then withdrew his motion for the enforcement of the monopoly law, and after further discussion M. Thomson moved an order of the day declaring the government would take steps to ascertain who were responsible for the crisis and to make the law respected.

spected.
M. Thomson's motion was accepted by the Government and was adopted by a vote of 339 to 312.

Only two more days to get cheap bargaint at C. & J. Alien's, 15 King-street west; don't miss your chance; they are packing up and going to remove their whole stock. AWould-be Diaconal Homicide in the Cellar

Awald-be Discound Homicide in the Cellar From The Minico Grafisman.

The longer we continue in the nowspaper business the more does our heart and sympathy go out toward a brother editor struggling against vicisitudinous fortune. Take the case of Mr. Cameron of The Globe, His row is hard. He has much to contend against: Shareholders grumbling because dividends are not paid; politicians who are also shareholders dissatisfied because office is still far away; directors who have axes to grind and who pull directors who have axes to grind and who pull this way to-day and that way to-morrow; a Presbyterian support to be considered, and a Catholio vote to be kept from bolting; a special train to be maintained in the face of a falling-off in receipts; annexation to be advocated even if the business men of Toronto withdraw their advertising; a Mail endeavoring to crowd The Globe out of the party bed and from under the party blanket. No wonder that the little man blows hot and then cold; is to-day a Jesuit and to-morrow a Covenanter; drinks with a priest to-night and eats with a minister to-morrow. It's Mowas saying do this; Edgarsaying do that; what will Laurier say to this and Thomas Nelson to that; you'll be damned if you do, you'll be damned if you do, to little friend is a weather-cock by nature so much as that he directors who have axes to grind and who pu you don't have the season which as that he is rather light and subject to breezes from all quarters and that the first one to play on him moves him that way. Looking the whole case over and making due allowance for the variable character of the wind, we would suspect that there is some one inside the office trying to out the Deacon's throat.

Mrs. Caldwell and Miss Alexander at College-street Presbyterian Church to

The Dead. Mrs. Caldwell and Miss Mexander at College - street Presbyterian Church to

Fair and Mild.

Fair and Mild.

Weather for Ontario: Moderate winds, fair
weather, not much change in temperatures.

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURES YESTERDAY.